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1:Indiana U. S-4,5(1954-5)1955 RG4 Estonia RG4

Table 4. Types of Plants,[1] Number of Workers in Industry and Average Wages

Branch of Industry	Number of Workers, May, 1937					Hourly Wages in Estonian cents, July, 1938	
	Large-scale	Medium-scale	Small-scale	Crafts	Adjacent branches	Men	Women
Quarries, mines	[19] 3,594	[9] 122	[4] 19	[105] 225		47.9	31.4
Mineral	[27] 2,889	[51] 438	[164] 232	[277] 427		41.0	22.5
Metal	[35] 4,489	[97] 994	[228] 696	[2,981] 1,802	[8] 12	45.6	26.8
Chemical	[16] 2,679	[31] 349	[18] 158	[71] 125	[3]	40.3	24.7
Leather	[13] 610	[23] 221	[9] 30	[291] 442		38.4	20.9
Textile	[52] 12,530	[63] 624	[162] 379	[1,582] 1,992	[84] 77	36.3	26.8
Wood	[63] 5,775	[169] 2,003	[659] 11,442	[2,663] 3,261	[212] 196	39.8	25.4
Pulp and paper	[11] 2,222	[12] 113	[12] 38	[35] 63	[3] 5	39.3	26.5
Printing, etc.	[19] 1,470	[41] 515	[25] 110	[334] 520		46.3	27.8
Foods and beverages	[29] 2,594	[199] 1,626	[1,425] 3,084	[569] 1,293	[166] 152	39.2	22.4
Clothing, footwear	[15] 1,103	[49] 449	[38] 137	[9,708] 12,751		41.9	24.5
Construction	[71] 5,929	[72] 916	***	***	***	43.7	23.3
Electric, gas water-works	[7] 847	[5] 62	[8] 21			46.5	31.9
Laundries and cleaners	***	***	***	[1,440] 2,478	***	37.1	21.5
TOTAL	46,731	8,432	6,356	27,379	442	average: 42.7	average: 25.9

[1] Number of plants is given in brackets

464 industry is considered large-scale when it em-
465 ploys 20 or more workers; medium-scale, with 5-19 workers; and small-scale, with fewer than 5 workers.

361 438 The geographic distribution of industry given in Table 5 shows that Tallinn is the most important industrial city of Estonia. It occupies first place in almost every industry, except the mining and oil industries, which are located mostly in Virumaa, Harjumaa and Petserimaa counties. In the textile industry Narva Kreenholm's plants, with nearly 5000 workers, are of considerable importance. In other industries, Tartu is second to Tallinn. There is a great deal of peat mining in Estonia, in almost every county, especially in Harjumaa, Tartumaa, Pärnumaa and Järvamaa.

465 As seen in Table 4, the high-wage industries were quarries and mining, electrical, printing,

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According to the 1937 economic census people receiving their livelihood from industry could be tabulated approximately as follows (the percentage=the per cent of the total number of workers):

Table 5.

Branch of industry	Per cent(approx.)	Location and Number of workers, if known
Clothing, footwear	20.0	Tallinn (1147); Tartu (449); Pärnu (38)
Construction	18.0	Tallinn, Tartu, etc.
Metalwork	12.0	Tallinn (4420); Tartu (1052); Pärnu (228)
Lumbering	11.0	Tallinn (3133); Tartu (734); Pärnu (655) Narva (206)
Textiles	9.0	Tallinn (5305); Narva (4957); Sindi (1138); Viljandi (360); Tartu (351); Kärdla (305)
Foods and beverages	8.0	Tallinn (2944); Tartu (400); Pärnu (193); Viljandi (111)
Quarries and mines	3.2	Virumaa, Harjumaa, Petserimaa, etc.
Laundries, cleaners and public baths	3.0	Small industries in all cities.
Brick, cement, glass industries, etc.	2.5	Kunda (608)--cement ind.; Tallinn, Aseri Pärnu--brick-kilns; Tallinn, etc., --glass ind.
Pulp and paper	2.5	Tallinn (1490); Kohila (400); Kehra (350); Türi (283)
Printing	2.4	Tallinn (1305); Tartu (487); Narva (62); Pärnu (44)
Chemical	1.8	Virumaa (Kohtla, Kohtla-Järve, Kiviõli)--oil; Tallinn (1113) --soap, rubber; Tartu (114) --soap
Leather	1.7	Tallinn (314); Tartu (277)
Electric, gas, water	1.2	Tallinn (518); Ulila [Tartumaa] (130)